AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown in the listing below.

- 1-6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) A polyester resin composition, comprising: an amorphous polyester resin (I); reacted partially with a reactive compound (II) containing two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups per molecule and having a weight average molecular weight of not less than 200 and not more than 500 thousands; and an amorphous polyester resin (III),

wherein only a portion of said two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups of said reactive compound (II) is reacted with said amorphous polyester resin (I).

- 8. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14, and an aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 at 50 mole % or more of an acid component and a glycol component, respectively.
- 9. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 8, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 is terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 8, wherein the aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol.
- 11. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the reactive compound (II) is a copolymer comprising (X) 20 to 99% by weight of vinyl aromatic monomer, (Y) 1 to 80% by weight of hydroxyalkyl (meth) acrylate or glycidylalkyl (meth) acrylate, and (Z) 0 to 79% by weight of alkyl (meth) acrylate.

- 12. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains a polyfunctional compound unit having three or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxyl groups as a monomer component at 0.001 to 5 mole % of an acid component and/or a glycol component, respectively.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (III) contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14, and an aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 at 50 mole % or more of an acid component and a glycol component, respectively.
- 14. (Original) The polyester resin component according to claim 13, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 is terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 13, wherein the aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol.
- 16. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (III) contains a polyfunctional compound unit having three or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxyl groups as a monomer component at 0.001 to 5 mole % of an acid component and/or a glycol component, respectively.

17. (Currently Amended) A polyester resin composition, comprising:
an amorphous polyester resin (I): reacted partially with a reactive compound (II)
containing two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups per molecule and having a
weight average molecular weight of not less than 200 and not more than 500 thousands; and
a crystalline polyester resin (IV).

wherein only a portion of said two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups of said reactive compound (II) is reacted with said amorphous polyester resin (I).

- 18. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 17, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 and an aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 at 50 mole % or more of an acid component and a glycol component, respectively.
- 19. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 18, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 is terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The polyester resin composition according to claim 18, wherein the aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 is at least one compound selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol.
- 21. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 17, wherein the reactive compound (II) is a copolymer comprising (X) 20 to 99% by weight of vinyl aromatic monomer, (Y) 1 to 80% by weight of hydroxyalkyl (meth) acrylate or glycidylalkyl (meth) acrylate and (Z) 0 to 79% by weight of alkyl (meth) acrylate.
- 22. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 17, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains a polyfunctional compound unit having three or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxy groups as a monomer component at 0.001 to 5 mol % of an acid component and/or a glycol component, respectively.

- 23. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 17, wherein the crystalline polyester resin (IV) is polyethylene terephthalate, polybutyrene terephthalate or polylactic acid.
- 24. (Original) The polyester resin composition according to claim 17, wherein the crystalline polyester resin (IV) is reproduced polyethylene terephthalate.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a molded article, comprising: mixing a modifier with an amorphous polyester (III) and/or a crystalline polyester resin (IV), wherein the modifier comprises an amorphous polyester resin (I) and partially reacted with a reactive compound (II) containing two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups per molecule and having a weight average molecular weight of not less than 200 and not more than 500 thousands, and wherein only a portion of said two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups of said reactive compound (II) is reacted with said amorphous polyester resin (I); and

melt molding.

- 26. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14, and an aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 at 50 mole % or more of an acid component and a glycol component, respectively.
- 27. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 26, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 is terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 26, wherein the aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 is at least one compound selected from a group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl

glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol.

- 29. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the reactive compound (II) is a copolymer comprising (X) 20 to 99% by weight of vinyl aromatic monomer, (Y) 1 to 80% by weight of hydroxyalkyl (meth) acrylate or glycidylalkyl (meth) acrylate, and (Z) 0 to 79% by weight of alkyl (meth) acrylate.
- 30. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (I) contains a polyfunctional compound unit having three or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxy groups as a monomer component at 0.001 to 5 mole % of an acid component and/or a glycol component, respectively.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (III) contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 and an aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 at 50 mole % or more of an acid component and a glycol component, respectively.
- 32. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 31, wherein the aromatic dicarboxylic acid of a carbon number of 8 to 14 is terephthalic acid and/or isophthalic acid.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 31, wherein the aliphatic or alicyclic glycol of a carbon number of 2 to 10 is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol and 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol.
- 34. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the amorphous polyester resin (III) contains a polyfunctional compound unit having

three or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxyl groups as a monomer component at 0.001 to 5 mole % of an acid component and/or a glycol component of a polyester, respectively.

- 35. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the crystalline polyester resin (IV) is polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polybutyrene terephthalate (PBT) or polylactic acid.
- 36. (Original) The process for producing a molded article according to claim 25, wherein the crystalline polyester resin (IV) is reproduced polyethylene terephthalate.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A molded article produced by the process according to any one of claims 25 to 36.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A modifier for a polyester resin used in the process according to any one of claims 25 to 36, obtained by partially reacting an amorphous polyester resin (I) with a reactive compound (II) containing a portion of two or more glycidyl groups and/or isocyanate groups per molecule contained in a reactive compound (II) and having a weight average molecular weight of not less than 200 and not more than 500 thousands.